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#### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
T = 299 K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$   
R factor = 0.045  
wR factor = 0.107  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

## 2,2-Dimethyl-5-[(4-*p*-tolylthiazol-2-ylamino)-methylene]-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

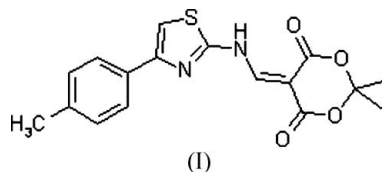
In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ , the 1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione ring exhibits an envelope conformation. The amino H atom has an intramolecular contact to a carbonyl O atom, forming a six-membered ring.

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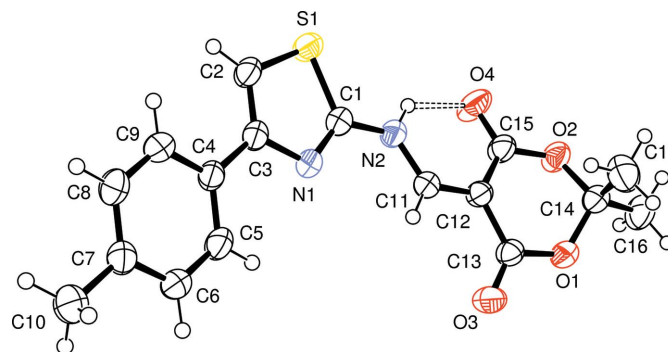
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#### Comment

Many heterocyclic derivatives of Meldrum's acid (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione) have been prepared and well studied from the synthetic and structural points of view (Chen, 1991), whereas their biological properties have scarcely been investigated. On the other hand, thiazoles and their derivatives are found to be associated with various biological activities such as antibacterial and anti-inflammatory (Holla *et al.*, 2003). Moreover, recently, Farghaly *et al.* (2006) described the synthesis of azoles with potential antiviral activity. Thus, as part of our screening program to investigate the antiviral activity of 5-arylaminothiazole Meldrum's acid derivatives (da Silva *et al.*, 2005*a,b*, 2006, 2006*a,b*), we have performed an investigation of the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).



In (I), the 1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione ring exhibits an envelope conformation with C14 in the flap position. The C12—C11—N2—C1 torsion angle of  $-176.7(2)^\circ$  and the C11—N2 and C11—C12 distances (Table 1) indicate delocalization. The delocalization of the N atom lone pair into the Meldrum's acid



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The intramolecular hydrogen bond is shown as dashed lines.

ring may be favoured in the direction of one of the two available carbonyl groups C13=O3 and C15=O4 (Blake *et al.*, 2003). The thiazole ring and the benzene ring are slightly twisted with respect to each other, with a dihedral angle of 9.8 (1)° between the mean planes. The H atom of the NH group makes one intramolecular hydrogen bond to atom O4 (Table 2), forming a six-membered ring.

### Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature procedure (Cassis *et al.*, 1985) and was recrystallized from methanol (m.p. 490 K).

#### Crystal data

C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S	$V = 800.11 (13) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 344.38$	$Z = 2$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.429 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$a = 7.7951 (8) \text{ \AA}$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 9.5345 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.02 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.805 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 299 (2) \text{ K}$
$\alpha = 71.034 (9)^\circ$	Prism, light brown
$\beta = 78.564 (9)^\circ$	$0.20 \times 0.11 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
$\gamma = 76.671 (9)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	2854 independent reflections
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	2014 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: $\psi$ scan	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$
(North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 66.9^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.814$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.998$	3 standard reflections
(expected range = 0.738–0.904)	frequency: 120 min
5625 measured reflections	intensity decay: 2.5%

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0462P)^2 + 0.1684P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.107$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.005$
$S = 1.01$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2854 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
223 parameters	
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	

**Table 1**

Selected bond lengths (Å).

C11–N2	1.336 (3)	C11–C12	1.364 (3)
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**Table 2**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
N2–H2N···O4	0.90 (2)	2.00 (3)	2.699 (3)	134 (2)

H2N was found in a difference map and was refined isotropically. The carbon-bound H atoms were including in the riding-model approximation, with C–H = 0.93 (aromatic) and 0.96 Å (methyl). Isotropic displacement parameters for all H atoms were set equal to  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ (parent atom).

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Nonius, 1996); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1987); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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